

Figure 2. Goldmann Perimeter Chart

52c

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155)

 $[53~\mathrm{FR}~30262,~\mathrm{Aug}.~11,~1988,~\mathrm{as}~\mathrm{amended}~\mathrm{at}~73~\mathrm{FR}~66549,~\mathrm{Nov}.~10,~2008;~74~\mathrm{FR}~7648,~\mathrm{Feb}.~19,~2009]$

§ 4.78 Muscle function.

(a) Examination of muscle function. The examiner must use a Goldmann perimeter chart that identifies the four major quadrants (upward, downward, left and right lateral) and the central field (20 degrees or less) (see Figure 2). The examiner must chart the areas of diplopia and include the plotted chart with the examination report.

(b) Evaluation of muscle function. (1) An evaluation for diplopia will be assigned to only one eye. When a claimant has both diplopia and decreased visual acuity or visual field defect, assign a level of corrected visual acuity

for the poorer eye (or the affected eye, if disability of only one eye is serviceconnected) that is: one step poorer than it would otherwise warrant if the evaluation for diplopia under diagnostic code 6090 is 20/70 or 20/100; two steps poorer if the evaluation under diagnostic code 6090 is 20/200 or 15/200; or three steps poorer if the evaluation under diagnostic code 6090 is 5/200. This adjusted level of corrected visual acuity, however, must not exceed a level of 5/200. Use the adjusted visual acuity for the poorer eye (or the affected eye, if disability of only one eye is serviceconnected), and the corrected visual

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acuity for the better eye (or visual acuity of 20/40 for the other eye, if only one eye is service-connected) to determine the percentage evaluation for visual impairment under diagnostic codes 6065 through 6066.

(2) When diplopia extends beyond more than one quadrant or range of degrees, evaluate diplopia based on the quadrant and degree range that provides the highest evaluation.

(3) When diplopia exists in two separate areas of the same eye, increase the equivalent visual acuity under diagnostic code 6090 to the next poorer level of visual acuity, not to exceed 5/200

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$\S 4.79$ Schedule of ratings—eye.

DISEASES OF THE EYE

		Rating
	Choroidopathy, including uveitis, iritis, cyclitis, and choroiditis.	
6001	Keratopathy.	
6002	Scleritis. Retinopathy or maculopathy.	
6007	Intraocular hemorrhage.	
6008		
6009	Unhealed eye injury.	
	General Rating Formula for Diagnostic Codes 6000 through 6009	
	Evaluate on the basis of either visual impairment due to the particular condition or on incapacitating episodes, whichever results in a higher evaluation.	
	With incapacitating episodes having a total duration of at least 6 weeks during the past 12 months	60 40
	With incapacitating episodes having a total duration of at least 2 weeks, but less than 4 weeks, during the	
	past 12 months With incapacitating episodes having a total duration of at least 1 week, but less than 2 weeks, during the past 12 months	20 10
scri	For VA purposes, an incapacitating episode is a period of acute symptoms severe enough to require pre- bed bed rest and treatment by a physician or other healthcare provider.	10
6010	Tuberculosis of eye: Active	100
	Inactive: Evaluate under § 4.88c or § 4.89 of this part, whichever is appropriate.	100
6011	Retinal scars, atrophy, or irregularities:	
	Localized scars, atrophy, or irregularities of the retina, unilateral or bilateral, that are centrally located and that result in an irregular, duplicated, enlarged, or diminished image	10
6012	would result in a higher evaluation. Angle-closure glaucoma:	
	Evaluate on the basis of either visual impairment due to angle-closure glaucoma or incapacitating episodes, whichever results in a higher evaluation.	
	With incapacitating episodes having a total duration of at least 6 weeks during the past 12 months	60
	past 12 months. With incapacitating episodes having a total duration of at least 2 weeks, but less than 4 weeks, during the past 12 months.	40 20
	Minimum evaluation if continuous medication is required	10
scri	For VA purposes, an incapacitating episode is a period of acute symptoms severe enough to require pre- bed bed rest and treatment by a physician or other healthcare provider.	
6013	Open-angle glaucoma: Evaluate based on visual impairment due to open-angle glaucoma.	
	Minimum evaluation if continuous medication is required	10
6014	Malignant neoplasms (eyeball only): Malignant neoplasm of the eyeball that requires therapy that is comparable to that used for systemic malig-	
	nancies, i.e., systemic chemotherapy, X-ray therapy more extensive than to the area of the eye, or surgery more extensive than enucleation	100
othe will exa	Continue the 100-percent rating beyond the cessation of any surgical, X-ray, antineoplastic chemotherapy or or therapeutic procedure. Six months after discontinuance of such treatment, the appropriate disability rating be determined by mandatory VA examination. Any change in evaluation based upon that or any subsequent mination will be subject to the provisions of §3.105(e) of this chapter. If there has been no local recurrence or astasis, evaluate based on residuals.	.00
	Malignant neoplasm of the eyeball that does not require therapy comparable to that for systemic malignancies:	
	Separately evaluate visual impairment and nonvisual impairment, e.g., disfigurement (diagnostic code 7800), and combine the evaluations.	
6015	Benign neoplasms (of eyeball and adnexa):	